



**Clean Copy of Claims, as Amended  
in the Amendment Filed in Response to the  
Office Action Dated 20 February 2002**

1. A method of inhibiting stenosis in a human blood vessel, the method comprising administering to the human an anti-CD18 antibody which binds specifically with at least the CD18 portion of a mammalian protein which comprises CD18, whereby stenosis is inhibited in the vessel.
2. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the anti-CD18 antibody binds specifically with the CD18 portion of the protein, but does not bind specifically with the non-CD18 portion of the protein.
3. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the anti-CD18 antibody is a competitive inhibitor of the binding of monoclonal antibody 1B4 to human CD18.
4. The method of claim 1, wherein the anti-CD18 antibody is monoclonal antibody 1B4.
5. The method of claim 1, wherein the anti-CD18 antibody binds specifically with at least the CD18 portion of a primate protein which comprises CD18.
6. The method of claim 1, wherein the protein is a leukocyte cell-surface antigen.
7. The method of claim 6, wherein the antigen is selected from the group consisting of Mac-1, LFA-1, p150,95, and CD11d/CD18.
8. The method of claim 7, wherein the antigen is Mac-1.

9. (Amended) The method of claim 6, wherein binding of the anti-CD18 antibody with the antigen inhibits binding of a known ligand of the antigen with the CD18 portion of the protein.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein the ligand is selected from the group consisting of ICAM-1, ICAM-2, ICAM-3, C3bi, factor X, fibrin, and fibrinogen.

11. The method of claim 10, wherein the ligand is selected from the group consisting of ICAM-1, C3bi, factor X, fibrin, and fibrinogen.

12. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein binding of the anti-CD18 antibody with the CD18 portion of the protein modulates at least one function normally associated with binding of a natural ligand of the protein therewith.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein the function is selected from the group consisting of binding of leukocytes with vascular endothelium, translocation of leukocytes through vascular endothelium, infiltration of leukocytes into intimal vascular tissue, release of a chemotactic factor from leukocytes in a vascular tissue, release of a growth factor from leukocytes in a vascular tissue, leukocyte-binding-associated release of a chemotactic factor from a vascular tissue, and leukocyte-binding-associated release of a growth factor from a vascular tissue.

14. The method of claim 13, wherein the leukocytes are neutrophils.

15. The method of claim 1, wherein the blood vessel is a vessel in which the vascular endothelium has been traumatically perturbed.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein the blood vessel is selected from the group consisting of a grafted blood vessel, a blood vessel in which an angioplasty balloon has been inflated, a blood vessel comprising a portion at which a laser angioplasty procedure has been performed, a blood vessel which has sustained a crushing injury, and a blood vessel into which a stent has been placed.

17. The method of claim 1, wherein the blood vessel is a vessel in which the vascular endothelium has non-traumatically deteriorated.

18. The method of claim 17, wherein the blood vessel is selected from the group consisting of an atherosclerotic blood vessel and an arteriosclerotic blood vessel.

19. The method of claim 1, wherein the blood vessel is selected from the group consisting of a coronary blood vessel and a cerebral blood vessel.

20. The method of claim 1, wherein the anti-CD18 antibody is a whole antibody.

21. The method of claim 1, wherein the anti-CD18 antibody is an antibody fragment.

22. (Amended) The method of claim 21, wherein the antibody fragment is selected from the group consisting of Fv, Fab, Fab', and F(ab')<sub>2</sub> fragments.

23. The method of claim 1, wherein the anti-CD18 antibody is a chimeric antibody.

24. The method of claim 1, wherein the anti-CD18 antibody is a humanized antibody.

25. The method of claim 1, wherein the anti-CD18 antibody is a human antibody.

26. The method of claim 1, wherein the anti-CD18 antibody is administered to the human by providing the anti-CD18 antibody to the blood vessel.

27. The method of claim 26, wherein the anti-CD18 antibody is provided to the vessel prior to traumatically perturbing the endothelium of the vessel.

28. The method of claim 26, wherein the anti-CD18 antibody is provided to the vessel after traumatically perturbing the endothelium of the vessel.

29. The method of claim 1, wherein the stenosis is restenosis following an angioplastic intervention performed upon the human.

30. The method of claim 29, wherein the intervention is a balloon angioplastic intervention.

31. The method of claim 29, wherein the intervention is emplacement of a vascular stent within the vessel.

32. The method of claim 1, wherein the mammalian protein is a human protein.

33. A method of alleviating stenosis in a human blood vessel, the method comprising administering an antibody to the vessel, wherein the antibody binds

specifically with at least the CD18 portion of a mammalian protein which comprises CD18, whereby stenosis is alleviated in the vessel.

47. A method of inhibiting a disorder associated with stenosis in a blood vessel of a human, the method comprising administering to the human an anti-CD18 antibody which binds specifically with at least the CD18 portion of a mammalian protein which comprises CD18, whereby stenosis is inhibited in the vessel and the disorder is thereby inhibited.

48. A method of alleviating a disorder associated with stenosis in a blood vessel of a human, the method comprising administering to the human an anti-CD18 antibody which binds specifically with at least the CD18 portion of a mammalian protein which comprises CD18, whereby stenosis is alleviated in the vessel and the disorder is thereby alleviated.